

## GARDNER SENDS TROOPS TO MINES

DETACHMENT OF SEVENTH IS ON DUTY IN BARTON COUNTY.

### WILL UPHOLD LAWS OF STATE

Governor Issues a Brief Statement On Ordering Troops Out for Service Under Capt. Roger Davis.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Gardner has ordered a detachment of state troops from the Seventh Regiment of National Guards at Kansas City to proceed to the coal mine district in Barton county to preserve order. The troops left Kansas City.

The troops are under command of Capt. Roger Davis. Adj. Gen. Clark said he possibly would not go to Barton county at all.

Both Governor Gardner and the adjutant general were exceedingly reticent about the necessity of troops being sent to Barton county, save that the destination of the troops will be very close to the coal fields in the Pittsburg (Kan.) district, where troops now are quartered while volunteers are trying to operate the mines.

Governor Gardner gave out a brief statement with the admonition that he would have nothing more to say and that there would be no use to apply to him later for any additional information. His statement follows:

"In view of conditions existing in the mining district of Barton county, Mo., which adjoins Crawford county, Kan., where the disorders have occurred and troops now are on duty, and for the purpose of preserving law and order and protecting life and property in such county, I have directed the adjutant general to send troops to Liberal, Minden and other mining points therein. The troops used will be taken from the Seventh Missouri Infantry at Kansas City.

### Coin Scale 60 Years Old.

Boonville, Mo.—A gold coin scale of the type that was in common use in Missouri during the Nineteenth Century is the valued possession of Jeff Davis of this city. Modern methods of exchange have caused the scales to become useless, but Mr. Davis, who has many other relics, prizes this one the most highly because of the sentimental attached to it. The scales had been used by his grandfather at Cole Neck, once a prospering trading station 60 years ago.

### Dogs Bring Fancy Prices.

Doniphan, Mo.—Live stock buyers for many years have been coming into this county and buying cattle, sheep and hogs, but this year is the first time that buyers have come to buy dogs. Two dog dealers have within a week bought in and near Doniphan 27 canines for which they paid from \$20 to \$40 each. Sixteen of the dogs were shipped to Pochontas, Ark., and 11 to Stillmore, Ill. The dogs were all hunting animals.

### Family Will Contest Will

Shelbina, Mo.—Relatives of Howell H. Jewett have announced that their suit to break the will, which leaves the entire \$150,000 of the late real estate dealer to Mrs. Lucy V. Davis, will be fought to the finish.

They assert that Jewett was not in sound mind when he made the will. The case will come up at the regular term of Shelby county circuit court at Shelbyville, in February.

### Southern Missouri Raises Cotton.

Doniphan, Mo.—Cotton and tobacco are in for a hot contest in this county within the years to come. The establishment of a gin in Doniphan this year caused a number of farmers to put in crops of the Dixie staple, and many of the hillside farms yielded as much as 1,000 pounds of cotton to the acre, which at the prevailing prices brought from \$120 to \$130 per acre when sold in the seed.

### Will Decide Fish Right.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The question of whether the public has the right to catch fish from the streams in the state will be decided in the Franklin county circuit court in January. The owner of some land along Indian Creek in Franklin county has prohibited the public from fishing in the stream along his place, although the water and the fish in it belong to the public.

### Drury Gets \$50,000 Annuity.

Springfield, Mo.—An annuity gift of \$50,000 to Drury College by a Kansas City friend of the school was announced here by Dr. T. W. Nadall, president of the school. The donor withheld his name.

### Fuel Famine Near.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Mayor H. H. Haas has issued a proclamation warning the citizens to conserve fuel. The city is on the verge of a fuel famine, and many families are destitute. The light plant will shut down if fuel is not obtained.

### Strikers Back to Work.

Kansas City, Mo.—As suddenly and unexpectedly as it began, the strike of 1,500 railroad switchmen in the local yards was called off. The action was taken at a secret meeting.

## SHORT STATE NOTES.

The St. Louis Republic, after an existence of 111 years, has been bought by the Globe-Democrat and has ceased publication.

General Pershing will visit St. Louis December 22. On the same day he will stop at Hannibal, Mo., on his way to his old Missouri home, Laclede.

Campbell's Forest Home, St. Louis county's most notorious gambling house, was destroyed by fire.

Through the working of prohibition, the state lost \$5,259.94 in beer tax during the month of November.

Miners have returned to work at Trenton, Mo.

A million dollar road drive is on at Cape Girardeau.

### Rate Decrease Is Made.

Marshfield, Mo.—In these days of railroad and city traction controversies it is almost unbelievable to be told that a corporation has made a reduction in rates and such a statement would be taken as a miracle, but it has come to pass here.

Kansas City, Ozark & Southern Railroad has made a reduction instead of the customary increase in its fare between Ava and Marshfield. Passengers now pay 65 cents each way between these two terminals of one of the shortest lines in the state, which is several cents less than was charged even during war times.

### Lost Policy Is Paid.

Moody, Mo.—After more than a year, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sherley, of Moody, have been notified that they will receive the \$10,000 government insurance of their son, Jesse Frank Sherley, who was killed in France October 14, 1918. Although young Sherley assured his parents that he had made the necessary application for government insurance when he went into service, officials of the bureau reported, after his death, that the application could not be found. The matter was taken up through the local Red Cross officials.

### Mason for 62 Years.

Fulton, Mo.—Having read November 27 an article about Judge J. Will Graves, of Clifton Hill, Mo., as the oldest mason in the state of Missouri, R. H. Fowler of this city said: "I can do him one better. I was initiated in Concord Lodge, No. 154, at Concord, Mo., in April, 1857. So I had been a Mason 62 years last April. I am enjoying reasonably good health and work six days every week."

### Mason for 64 Years.

Mexico, Mo.—W. W. Pollock of this city is thought to be the oldest Freemason in Missouri. Claim to this distinction had been made by two other men in the state recently. Judge J. Will Graves of Clifton Hill first made the statement that he thought he was the oldest member of the order in the state, having belonged 59 years.

### Col. Pritchett Is Dead.

Martinsburg, Mo.—Col. Ed. Pritchett died at his home in Martinsburg. He was postmaster of Martinsburg for 15 years, serving under McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He was also Republican committeeman from this township for many years. He was a Civil War veteran and belonged to the G. A. R. post at Wellsville, Mo.

### Hunter Loses a Foot.

Huntsville, Mo.—Frank Lyons, 22, was shot accidentally through the ankle while hunting near here with John Ficklin, Jr., whose gun was discharged as he was crawling through a fence in front of Lyons. Lyons' foot was amputated a few hours later in the Moberly Hospital.

### Huge Eagle Killed.

Smallett, Mo.—A big bald eagle, measuring eight feet from the tip of its wings, was killed by Bill Turner of Smallett. This is the second eagle killed in Douglas county this fall, Harry Berger having killed one near Vera Cruz a short time ago.

### Rich Hill Church Burns.

Rich Hill, Mo.—The Park Avenue M. E. Church, South, of this city, was totally destroyed by fire. The property loss is \$25,000, with \$5,000 insurance. The fire started from a defective furnace. The church on the same site was burned nine years ago.

### New Blue Book Editor.

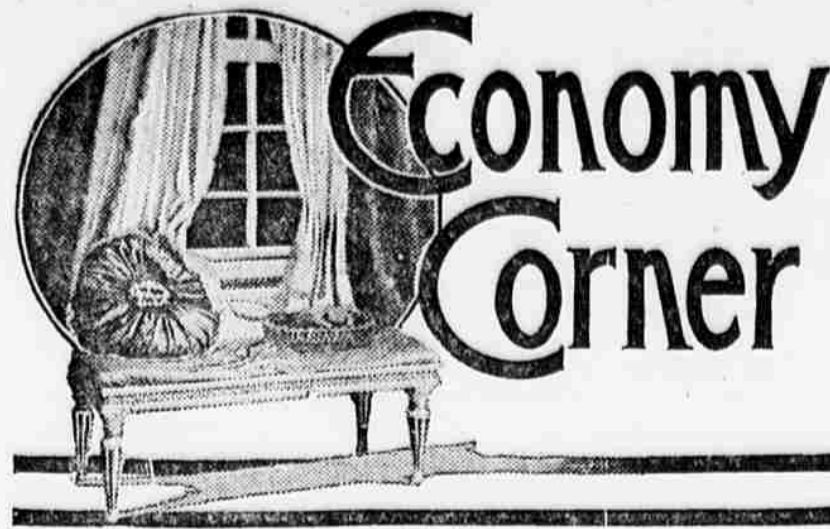
Jefferson City, Mo.—A. S. Ferguson, printer and former newspaper man of this city, has been selected by Secretary of State Sullivan to complete the work of compiling and editing the forthcoming "Blue Book" or Missouri Manual.

### Baptists Get \$32,500.

Fulton, Mo.—A drive in the interest of the Baptist \$75,000 campaign was conducted in Callaway. Total subscriptions reached \$32,500.

### Shot Through Head; Is 94.

Harris Prairie, Mo.—George Level celebrated his 94th birthday. His health is good and he has a splendid memory. He is one of the few Mexican War veterans yet living. He was born in Virginia in 1825. In 1846 he enlisted in a Virginia regiment and went to Mexico. In a battle near National Bridge, 75 miles south of Vera Cruz, he was shot in the left eye by a minnie ball, which passed through his head and lodged in his neck. The ball was removed and is still in his possession.



Paper, as a substitute for linen, is making itself valuable to the housewife and to the managers of tea rooms and cafes. Not so much in the former case as a matter of economizing in linen, as economizing in labor. Napkins, tray cloths, dollies and centerpieces of linen are so cleverly made of paper that they are proving altogether satisfactory substitutes for it, except upon occasions of more or less formality. Napkins, once used, are thrown away. Centerpieces, tray cloths and dollies of paper can be used until soiled. They are pretty made, very cheap and eliminate laundering. Besides a very pretty table may be set forth with them.

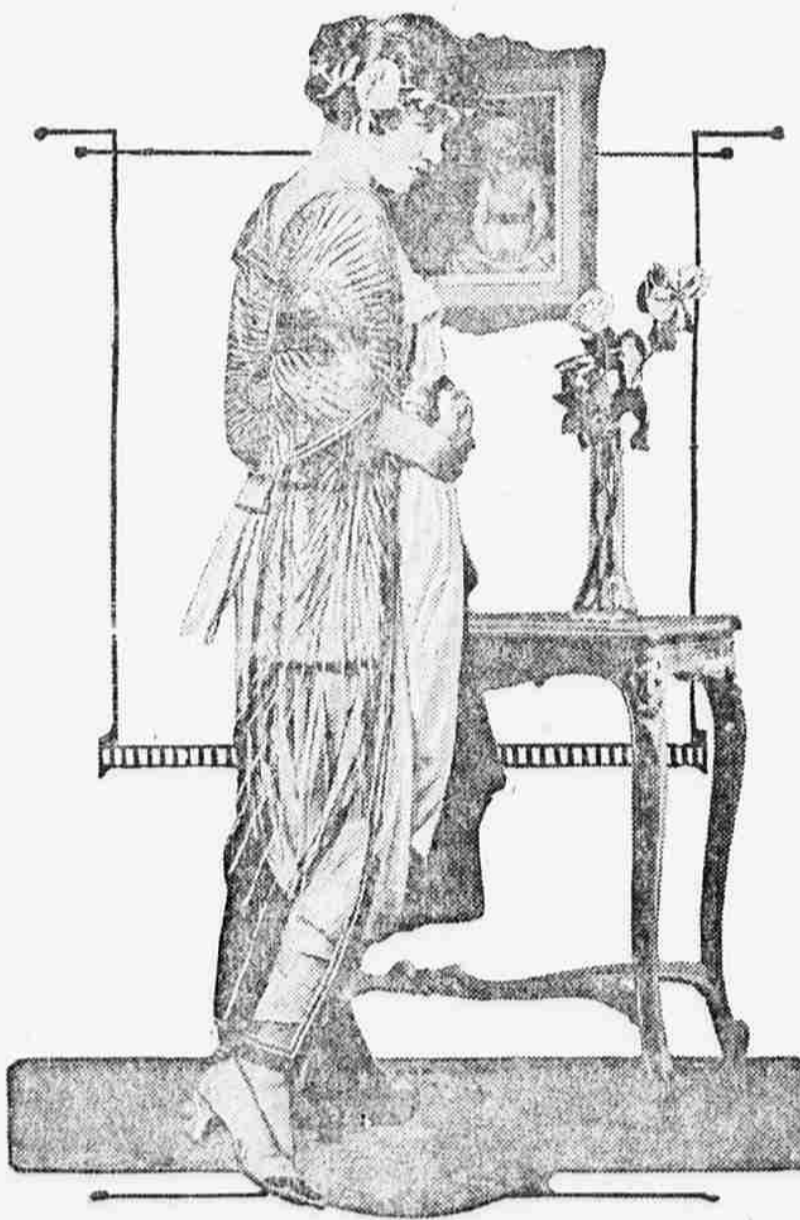
Besides these paper furnishings for the table, paper decorations for household use are gaining ground. There is a fad for lamp and candle shades of parchment paper. These are hand painted and do not suffer by comparison with silk or glass shades, but are far less expensive. Besides they allow variety—when they finally become soiled there is no great loss in destroying them and providing new ones. Paper rope is fashioned into handsome baskets for fruits, bonbons and flowers. Lamp stands and vases are also made of it and serving trays as attractive as those of wood.

Gradually the paper handkerchief is making a place for itself and the paper hand towel. These commend themselves to the motor tourist who is making a long run, as especially practical. Even hospitals are using surgeons' caps of paper and small paper handkerchiefs for patients. These are made very soft and absorbent, like the towels.

Oilcloth finds a place on breakfast tables and on porch tables in centerpieces and dollies that are prettily painted or stamped in sets of three sizes, including one large plaque for the center of the table, six or twelve smaller plaques for plates, and the same number of still smaller ones for cups and saucers. These are wiped off when necessary with a damp cloth after use and put away on a roll of stiff paperboard or wood.

The smooth, light oilcloth is for sale in department stores and is sold by the yard. It may be had in white and black and the sets cut out and decorated at home; or the sets are to be had readymade, at a reasonable price. They answer the same purpose as linen sets or those that we import from Japan of printed cottons. Sets made of cretonne having the edges finished with a crocheted border of mercerized cotton are very pretty, and they are inexpensive and durable. They have proved attractive for the breakfast and tea table and, of course, require occasional washing. Light-colored, gayly-flowered cretonnes, make cheerful sets, and these prove cherished Christmas gifts.

## GARBED AS FOR THE OPERA



"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" is answered in one of two ways by the picture shown above. Either the theater or the dance is evidently ahead of the fair and youthful lady in silk attire which the camera has caught so faithfully. We should say she is garbed as befits her for the opera, and there is plenty of time to analyze her outfitting. It is very much to the point, being tasteful and appropriate, as well as in the mode.

The frock of light-colored satin has low-necked bodice and draped skirt, with long tulle at the front and sides and shorter tail loops of the satin at the back. The neck and short sleeves are finished with lace, and a big rose is posed at the front of the bodice. But the frock is really less important in this costume than the long, black net scarf, run with gold tinsel, that is thrown about the shoulders. Any light or bright colored gown, simple enough to prove successful in the role of a background, will borrow splendor and prove effective with a scarf of this kind. The gold is put on in an ingenious pattern, which shows to good advantage when the scarf is worn as pictured.

In the same class as the scarf, the gilt and silver wreath that adorns the head is an achievement to be proud of. A silk morning glory, shot with silver, stamps this hair ornament as suited to youth and loveliness, and the coiffure is of like character. No matter how striking the toilettes that vie

with one another at the opera or the play, none of them can boast of a charm outstripping this, which is gay and fleeting youth interpreted in apparel. Youth would better leave more splendid things to older women.

Among these splendid things a gown of nasturtium velvet from Paris has a draped skirt with a bouffant puff about the hips, bordered at the bottom with velvet grapes in small clusters and in their natural colors. A gray satin with silver roses scattered over the surface looks at its best among the stronger colors. Black velvet, black spangled net and black lace challenge anything to look more regal than they do, even in the company of gowns in which masses of colored sequins are used. It takes an artist to manage spangles—they may not be used too liberally in colors, and even in black or white glitter may be overdone.

*Julia Bottomley*

### Lace a Factor.

Lace is a dominant factor in the development of evening gowns and frocks for special occasions. Black lace, white and cream and ecru lace are used sometimes singly; sometimes two laces are combined, then again lace is combined with chiffon, georgette or metal cloth.

## MILK IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO KEEP GROWING CHILDREN IN VIGOROUS HEALTH



Children Who Have Been Given Even One Pint of Milk Every School Day for Two Months Have Made Remarkable Gains in Every Instance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Children require a foundation of good health, made by adequate nourishment, but many of them in this country are not laying this foundation. The United States department of agriculture is assisting the various agencies working to correct this condition. Undernourishment is not confined to the slums. Many a little Tony or Pietro, with his howl of thick soup and hunk of dry bread, topped off with an apple or an orange, is better fed than numbers of children in well-to-do families. The latter are too often allowed to choose what they will or will not eat, and to select food badly suited to a child's stomach or that is lacking in nourishment. When this happens they are being starved just as much as if their parents, because of poverty, were obliged to give them

too scanty a ration. Soggy breads, fried meats, fried potatoes, and heavy pie are responsible for many underfed children.

### Milk Is Necessary.

Milk is absolutely necessary to keep the growing child in health. It contains growth-producing substances not found in any other food. The dairy division is endeavoring to drive this lesson home to the people in every state by means of charts, lectures and exhibits. The home-demonstration agents, supervised by the department of agriculture and state colleges, are also teaching the value of milk in a child's diet and how to select a proper meal for a growing boy or girl. Children who have been given even one pint of milk every school day for two months have made remarkable gains in every instance.

## CONSERVE SUGAR IN RECIPES FOR CAKES

Avoid Possibility of Totally Sugarless Days.

Housewives Urged to Turn to War Cookbooks and Refresh Memory on Ways to Use Substitutes—We Still Have Corn Syrup.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you are wise you will not use your last bit of sugar trusting to get more when the present supply is gone, but will avoid the possibility of totally sugarless days by making your small supply go as far as possible. This is the advice of home economics specialists in the United States department of agriculture.

Turn to your war conservation cookbooks and refresh your memory on ways to use the sugar substitutes. You will find many recipes for cakes, but most of them were built to save wheat as well as sugar. We have this cause for rejoicing at least: Though we must cut down our use of sugar we still have wheat for cake making and our old stand-bys in time of sugar stringency—molasses, corn sirup, and honey—are still procurable.

The cakes made with sirup are not just like those made with sugar. They do fill an emergency need for cake, however. The following recipes use but little sugar:

**Chocolate Cake.**  
 1/4 cup fat 1/2 cup milk  
 3 tablespoons sugar 1 teaspoon vanilla  
 (brown or white) 1/2 cup wheat flour  
 2 eggs 3 cups baking powder  
 1 cup corn sirup 1/2 cup salt  
 2 squares melted chocolate

Cream the fat and sugar, add the egg yolks, sirup, and melted chocolate, and beat well. Sift the dry ingredients together and add alternately with the milk. Add vanilla and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in loaf or layers in a moderate oven.

For frosting—Cook one-half cupful corn sirup until it forms a long thread when dropped from a spoon. Pour over the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs and beat until thick enough to spread.

These little individual spice cakes, baked in muffin tins, are also very good:

3 tablespoons fat 1/4 teaspoon salt  
 4 tablespoons sugar 1 teaspoon cinnamon  
 1/2 cup corn sirup 1/2 teaspoon spice  
 1 egg 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg  
 1/2 cup milk 1/2 teaspoon cloves  
 2 cups flour 1/2 cup chopped raisins  
 3 teaspoons baking powder

Mix in order given.

These oatmeal drop cakes are very good and they use no sugar:

1/2 cup fat 1/2 cups flour  
 1/2 cup molasses 1/2 teaspoon salt  
 1/2 cup corn sirup 1/2 teaspoon soda  
 1 egg 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
 1 1/2 cups rolled oats 1/2 teaspoon cloves  
 1/2 cup raisins 1/2 teaspoon allspice  
 1/2 cup chopped nuts 1/2 teaspoon salt

Mix and drop from a spoon on greased baking sheet. Bake in a quick oven.

Along this same line, remember that the old-fashioned gingerbread calls for no sugar. Why not serve it more often as dessert? It is delicious served warm with whipped cream.

### Save Worn Handkerchiefs.

Save the worn handkerchiefs. They have so many uses. If there is a baby in the home use the small ones for face cloth. Father's will do nicely for wash cloths or as towels for the wee little one.

## CLEAN PAPER FOR KITCHENS

Handy for Cook in Draining Croquettes or Doughnuts—Many Other Purposes for Use.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Paper has many uses in the kitchen. The cook needs a piece of paper on which to drain the fried croquettes, the fritter, or the doughnut, and she reaches out for the brown paper that came around the meat. She turns to the same source when she wishes paper for lining a cake pan. A little reflection, the home economics kitchen suggests, will show how far from clearly is this practice. In every kitchen a roll of grocer's paper on its frame will prove useful. You are then sure of having paper that has not been handled since it was rolled up by machinery in the factory. Paraffin paper should be on hand for covering food, for wrapping up sandwiches for school lunches, and for similar purposes.

Newspapers cut into pieces of convenient size or old catalogues, if used to place under kettles or pans, will save much scrubbing of the sink or table. Light brown paper or tissue paper should be saved for use in cleaning greasy pans and kettles.

## REDUCE COST OF SHOES

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Have shoes carefully fitted. Well-fitting shoes look better and wear better, besides being more comfortable. Poor quality shoes are seldom economical.

Alternate two pairs; they last longer. Slip shoe-trees into shoes when you take them off; it makes them keep their shape longer.

Keep shoes clean and well-brushed; a dressing made with a little oil, well rubbed in, prolongs the wear of leather and kid.

Clean canvas shoes on shoe-trees to prevent shrinking. Sponge with a little water and soap that contains whitening, or use a commercial cleanser.

Dry wet shoes slowly on shoe-trees or stuff with paper.

Protect shoes with rubbers in wet weather. Even with careful drying the moisture tends to rot the sewing threads.

Do not wear run-down heels; they will spoil the shape of the whole shoe. Have small rips mended at once; often they can be sewed at home.



Pork pie is an old New England dish which might well be revived.

Vinegar, if rubbed first on discolored steel work, insures a quick and easy polish.

To get the real, full flavor of mustard, it should be mixed with salad oil only.

A tablespoonful of vinegar added to a warm bath removes all fatigue from the muscles.

Vinegar and stale bread applied as a poultice nightly to a corn for a week will cure it.